

CLEAN COPY OF THE CLAIMS

1. An isolated DNA comprising a nucleotide sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:1.

2. A host cell comprising an isolated DNA according to claim 1.

3. (Twice Amended) A vector molecule comprising a member selected from the group consisting of a fragment of the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1 and an isolated DNA according to claim 1.

4. A vector molecule according to claim 3 comprising transcriptional control sequences.

7. (Amended) An isolated DNA comprising a nucleic acid sequence that encodes the polypeptide with the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2.

9. A host cell comprising a vector molecule according to claim 3.

10. A vertebrate host cell which can be propagated in vitro and which is capable upon growth in culture of producing a polypeptide with the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein said cell comprises at least one transcriptional control sequence that is not a human adlcan transcriptional control sequence, wherein said one or more transcriptional control sequences control transcription of DNA encoding a polypeptide with the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2.

11. A vertebrate cell according to claim 10 wherein said one or more transcriptional control DNA sequences are non-human transcriptional control sequences.

20. A method for producing a polypeptide which comprises:
culturing a host cell having incorporated therein an expression vector containing an exogenously-derived DNA of claim 7 under conditions sufficient for expression of a polypeptide encoded by the DNA of claim 7 in the host cell, thereby causing the production of an expressed polypeptide; and
recovering the polypeptide produced by said cell.

21. An isolated DNA molecule with a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence of the isolated DNA according to claim 1.

D2
C2

22. (Amended) An isolated DNA molecule comprising a fragment of the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1.